

To the Chairman and Members of the Sherburn Rural
District Council.

Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in again presenting to you my
yearly report, and am happy to say that in many respects it is
much more favourable than last year's report. In making out
the tables at the end I have again treated the district as a
whole.

POPULATION.

In estimating the population to the middle of the year,
I have, as usual, assumed the rate of exodus to be constant.
This between 1891 and 1901 averaged 10 per annum. The ~~number~~
estimated population for 1907 was 2219. The number of births
in 1908 was 60 and the number of deaths 25, giving a natural
increase of 35. Taking the rural exodus into consideration we
get a net increase of 25. I therefore estimate the number
of persons in the district during 1908 to be 2244.

BIRTH-RATE.

The number of births registered in the District during 1908
was 60. Of this number 35 were males and 25 females. This
gives an annual birth rate of 26.7. In 1907 this rate only
reached 20.2, so that last year we have had a satisfactory
increase of 6.5 in the birth-rate.

Birth-rates per 1000 living.

England & Wales.	..	..	26.5 per 1000.
Rural England & Wales	..	..	26.2 do.
<u>Sherburn District.</u>	..	..	26.7 do.

From the table we see that the rate in your District is
slightly in advance of the average for both England & Wales

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generally and for Rural districts of those countries. Of the 60 births registered 6 were illegitimate, giving a rate of a 100 per 1000 born. This is also a great improvement as you will see from the table below.

	Illegitimate Births.	Rate per 1000 born.
1906.	13.	180.
1907.	7.	155.
1908.	6.	100.

MORTALITY.

All the deaths during 1908 occurred in the District, no notice of any death having come in from either the East Riding Asylum the Scarborough Union Workhouse or the Scarborough Hospital. The total number of deaths last year was 25. This gives an annual death rate for the whole District of 11.1. Last year the number of deaths was 33 and the rate was 14.8, so here we also see great improvement. The average for the last 7 years was 11.9. The death rate ~~for~~ our District during the year just passed was considerably less than that of any other part of England & Wales as a whole, as a glance at the appended table shews.

rate per 1000 living.

England & Wales.	14.7
76 great towns.	14.9
142 smaller towns.	14.0
Rural England & Wales.	14.7
<u>Sherburn District.</u>	11.1

The detailed causes of death will be found in table IV attached to this report, but I may draw your attention to the somewhat remarkable fact that for 3 years in succession the number of deaths from Phthisis and Cancer has been identical,

namely:- I from phthisis and 3 from cancer. I give now a table shewing the number of deaths from the more important diseases with their rates per 1000 living in 1907 and 1908.

Annual rates per 1000 living.

Disease	No. of Deaths.		Rate.	
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.
Phthisis.	1.	1.	.44.	.45.
Bronchitis.	3.	4.	1.33.	1.6
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-
Cancer.	3.	3.	1.33.	1.35
Heart disease. I		2	.44	.9

It is worth notice that during the year no death has occurred from Pneumonia and only 1 from heart disease.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age during 1908 was 7, giving a death rate of 116.6 per 1000 born.

This is a very great improvement on 1907 when the rate was 155.5. .5. We compare favourably in this ^{matter} with the country at large ^{but} not with the rest of Rural England.

Annual death rate of Infants per 1000 born.

England & Wales.	..	..	..	..	121
76 great towns,	..	..	..	..	128.
142 smaller towns.	..	..	..	..	124.
Rural England & Wales.	..	..	..	..	110.
<u>Sherburn District.</u>	..	..	..	..	116.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

I regret that my report in this section is not as favourable as last year. There have been 3 deaths from Infectious Disease during the year, viz:- Whooping Cough 2 Diphtheria 1. The first 2 were infants, the last a child of 3 years of

Annual rates per 1000 births.

1908. 1907. 1906. 1905.

1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

From 1905 to 1908 the rate of infant mortality has been 1.0 per 1000 births.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of infant deaths in 1908 was 1.0 per 1000 births. This is a very low rate for 1908 and is due to the fact that the number of infant deaths in 1908 was 1.0 per 1000 births.

Infant mortality rate per 1000 births.

1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Infant mortality rate per 1000 births.

I have not been able to find any other data on infant mortality for 1908. The rate of infant mortality in 1908 was 1.0 per 1000 births.

age, whooping cough was epidemic at ganton during the Summer and the day Schools there had to be closed. There was a slight outbreak of Scarlet Fever during December, 4 cases being notified. The day School at Folkton had to be closed owing to this outbreak as one of the cases occurred in the house of the headmaster. the following is a complete list of cases of infectious disease notified during the year:-

Diphtheria	I.	I death.
Enteric Fever.	I.	no death.
Scarlet Fever.	4.	no death.
Puerperal Fever.	I.	no death.
Erysipelas.	I.	no death.

The death rate from the 7 chief epidemic diseases on the Registrar General's list was 1.3 per 1000 living.

WATER SUPPLY.

No scarcity of water has been complained of in the past year. The supply has been abundant and with the exception of that at Muston, good. The water from the 3 wells in that village has been bacteriologically examined and in each case condemned. I think the question of a fresh supply of pure water for Muston has become imperative and I feel confident that the good sense of the Council will lead it to determine that a sufficient and satisfactory water supply shall be provided for that village. I thank the Council for the ready and courteous way in which they have acceded to my requests for bacteriological examinations of various waters.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, ETC.

The drainage of the District appears to be in a fairly satisfactory condition. New drains have been made and old ones re-laid, and various nuisances suppressed. Owing to the

of sales of investment property held for more than one year:

11476 917A

DEATHS, 1942

The Government of the District appears to be in a fairly secure

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication of the new President to the Congress. It is a very long letter, and it covers a wide range of topics, including the state of the Union, the economy, and the relations with other countries. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

occurrence of a case of Anthrax in the Sherburn cow-pastures it has been decided to carry the outfall of the main sewer in that village to a point in the stream beyond those pastures. I regret to say that there are many causes of overcrowding in the district especially in Sherburn. The point is a difficult one as there is not a house to let in the village I wish the influence of the council could be brought to bear on the groundlandlords, to induce them to put up some decent cottages for the convenience of the labourers on their estates.

COWSHEDS & DAIRIES.

In company of the Sanitary Inspector I examined most of the cowsheds in the District. Some of them were clean, sweet, and in every way well kept, but the majority of them were far from satisfactory. Some were characterised by an entire absence of sanitary arrangements, being dark, hot, ill-drained and ill-ventilated. I would respectfully urge the Council to demand a higher degree of efficiency and cleanliness in dairy keepers and if necessary to adopt regulations in order the better to compel their attention to these things.

WORK-SHOPS, ETC.

These which are very few in number appear to be in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

The report of the Sanitary Inspector and the tables of Vital Statistics are attached to this report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(SD) HAROLD T. HOLLINGS.

Roseville.

Sherburn.

Feb. 17th 1909.

It has been pointed out that the quality of the water

in that village is a point in the stream about those days

was. I failed to say that there are many causes of over-

growing in the district especially in the district. The point is

a difficult one as there is not a house to let in the village

I wish the influence of the country could be taken into

on the agricultural, to reduce the to put up some water

not only for the development of the district but also

water.

WATER SUPPLY

In the case of the district I have mentioned out of the

district is the district. Some of the water is clean, sweet,

and a very good one. It is a very good one in the district

for the district. Some water is not so good as the water

some of the water is not so good as the water, but it is

trained and it is not so good as the water, but it is

General to find a district where the water is not so good

those in the district and it is not so good as the water

in other the water is not so good as the water, but it is

WATER SUPPLY

There is a very good one in the district, but it is not

factory water supply.

The point of the district is not so good as the water

distillation and it is not so good as the water.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(22) HENRY T. HOLLING.

Respectfully,

Yours faithfully,

Mr. T. H. HOLLING.